

## National Republican.

Published at the Washington Office at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, February 11, 1880.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

is published daily (Sundays excepted) by

The National Republican Printing and Publishing Co.

No. 1308 E Street Northwest.

TERMS: One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.50; Single copies, 10 cents.

Address: NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

Communications for publication should be sent to the Editor, and only those on the side of the paper.

When communications are sent to the Editor, they will be published unless otherwise directed.

Mr. D. DAVIDSON is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper, and also for the Collection of Accounts.

Mr. W. B. POPE is also authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions.

Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

FIFTEEN per cent. of the revenues of the Government are required to pay the pensions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Herald Irish Fund will be received and duly accounted for at the counting-room of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

In the election of 1872 GRANT had a popular majority of 737,073. In the election of 1880 we predict he will have a popular majority of over a million.

It is positively stated that WILSON F. STORRY, of the Chicago Times, will support GRANT, if nominated at Chicago, in preference to any Democrat taken up.

A Southern Democratic representative said, a few days ago, "If our party don't take up somebody pretty soon, and arouse enthusiasm in its favor, old TILDEY will come in and take the pot." That Democrat was about right; and if S. J. T. don't take the pot he will break it certain.

SPECIAL agents of the Pension Bureau have been numerous. The principal business of these officials is, and has been, to unearth frauds practiced on that Bureau. An official statement is occasionally made that Agent so-and-so has discovered many fraudulent pensions being paid, but nothing more definite is given to the public. Why is this?

The Buffalo Courier says, regarding the rumor that a union of forces with GRANT and BLAINE on one ticket had been effected: "It is not likely that the favorite son of Pennsylvania and foster child of Maine would consent to occupy a subordinate position; but if he should do so, the result would be a strong one with the 'Stalwart Republicans'."

When the Government ceases to authorize the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquors under revenue laws, and prohibits both the labors of temperance reformers will be lightened in a great degree. It now turns the destroyer loose under a limited tax which legalizes it, and then informs society that it must protect itself as it best can. This is the situation, and it is deplorable.

It now looks as if the great wrong of unseating Senator KELLOGG and seating SPOFFORD in his place will be accomplished within a brief period. This has been a foregone conclusion with the Democrats from the first, regardless of the merits of the case. Democratic atrocities know no bounds. They come without justification and are perpetrated without remorse. SPOFFORD is no more entitled in right to represent Louisiana in the United States Senate than a Kathar chief, and yet he will be placed there.

The New York Graphic propounds a series of queries which are as pertinent to this city as to that. It inquires: "Will some one inform us by what right telegraph companies run their wires—some times whose nets of them—over the tops of houses without permission of the owners? These wires are in many cases a nuisance. They break and fall on the roofs and into the court-yards of houses. In a thaw they drip, to the annoyance of householders. During windy weather they rattle so as to prevent sleep, reading or writing. If telegraph companies can legally create such a nuisance and a servitude, they can take private property without compensation. It will probably be found that in many cases telegraph companies are more trespassers and liable in damages for their acts."

THE MONEY POWER.

The New York Tribune is now regarded as a special advocate of Secretary SHREWMAN's candidacy. Nobody objects, but it sets everybody to thinking. The Tribune is a votary of the gold king, and gravitates very naturally to the money centres. Where wealth is, there is its best efforts concentrate. If money is to be appropriated as the factor of political power, there is ready gravitation to that point by those who worship at Mammon's shrine, which attracts its votaries to the Stock Exchange and the money market of our commercial metropolises. In the money centres Secretary SHREWMAN holds sway. The banks are for him, money syndicates are in his favor, Stock operators are his votaries. The brokers and bankers are his warm supporters, and that is perfectly natural and legitimate. He holds the National purse-strings and has the power to shape and control financial policies, all of which affect in a greater or less degree the value of money and the scope of its power, and for that reason those who revolve around the golden planet seek political power where it will do the most good to their side.

The people at large have no active sympathies with Wall street and its methods. They have an idea that if the gold and stock exchange of that locality were abolished, the general business interests of the country would be benefited thereby. They have a fear of such influences upon the financial policies of the country. They have seen gold and stocks put on a corner and the business heart of the country nearly broken by the succeeding calamity. They have observed the efforts of the money centers to retard if not to defeat

resumption. They are cognizant of the fact that gold struggled fiercely for supremacy, that resumption might not be accomplished, and they witnessed with joy the restoration of the silver dollar as a par factor in our currency, for that broke the golden sceptre of the money king and made the redemption of the Nation's promises to pay in coin a possibility. It is proverbial that the financial policy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was not strictly in accord with the silver measure—and the affiliations of the Secretary with the money power have been credited as the controlling influence of his action. All this accounts in part, if not in whole, for the Tribune's present attachment to the Presidential fortunes of Secretary SHREWMAN, and we refer to it as a matter of history. It follows its affluities.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

We hold that the District of Columbia is entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizenship that attach to any other city or district within the limits of the United States. This is its right, as a matter of principle, and it never should and never would have been denied that right had the controlling forces of the District shaped the management of its affairs wisely and justly. A man forfeits his liberty by the commission of offenses against the laws of right and propriety, though nominally a free man. So this whole community has been disfranchised because the controlling majority have shown themselves incapable of self-government. Those who have neglected their duty as citizens—the minority might have held the turbulent elements in check by bearing their part in the primary action of politics—by withdrawing from the contests that have occurred, have permitted a condition of things which has brought disfranchisement to all alike. In this an abstract right has been forfeited, and we now hold that an effort to recover that right has been greatly damaged, if not absolutely defeated, by the occurrences of the past week. The right is the same, and to withhold it from an entire people because of the misconduct of a turbulent element does not seem to consist with the principles of a republican form of government, which pretends to be "of the people, by the people and for the people."

We have been earnest and somewhat efficient in behalf of suffrage in the District of Columbia as an abstract right, regarding the withholding of it as an infraction of that fundamental principle in a republican form of government, which declares that taxation and representation shall go hand in hand in the establishment of rights and responsibilities in government. This we hold to be abstractly right and just, all things being equal. But men very often by individual action forfeit rights that otherwise would be possessed without interruption. The most potent objection urged by the enemies of suffrage has been that this people, to a great extent, are not capable of self-government, and hence are not safe repositories of power, and it is to be regretted that recent political events have given much more force to such an argument than its bare iteration or reiteration could ever have secured to it. Whether this will prove fatal to the suffrage movement or not time will determine, but most assuredly those who have been vociferous for suffrage have given their own cause a very black eye by strengthening the arguments of its enemies through their own folly and wickedness.

A RAID UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government Printing Office is a most tempting plum for jobbers, strikers and corruptionists, and it will not escape the attention of that class during the present session of Congress. The vultures snuff the carcass and are hovering around with whetted appetites and sharpened claws and beak, ready to pounce upon their victim, no matter what sacrifices may come to the Government through their action. The birds of ill-omen demand their share of corruption, and it remains for Congress to determine whether millions shall be sacrificed to gratify their rapacity, or the Government shall be surely protected from depredation and spoliation at the behests of more adventurous and plunderers. The legislative power of the Government will be strongly and persistently bent to overturn one of its most useful bureaus that the cornucopia may be fed. If it can be made subservient to such a purpose, then beak and talon will be brought in play and the carcass will be devoured.

War has been formally declared by the jobbers and strikers through their organ, which has thrust its edict in the face of Congress. They have established their headquarters and are mustering their forces from the purlieus of uncleanness. They have isolated the freebooter's flag and are mounting their armament with which first to capture Congress and then to subjugate the vast printing interests of the Government to gratify their cupidity. The pronouncement of hostility has been issued, and now it remains to be seen if this flock of unclean birds are to make prey of an important and useful branch of the public service to gratify the rapacity of jobbers and adventurers. We propose to watch this raid upon the public interest, and if needs be, to cry aloud and spare not until the unhallowed scheme of plunder shall meet defeat. The roster of the gang is available and their place of rendezvous is known, and it will be an easy matter to shell them out of their retreat when it seems to be of public interest and benefit to bring them into view. The general welfare must be protected and preserved, though it involves the necessity of exposing the conspiracy and the conspirators. A like raid was attempted during the late Congress, and it met with signal defeat. History will no doubt repeat itself in the present Congress if the forehanded scheme is attempted.

THE BLAINE "BOOM."

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A Washington special to an evening paper says: "A meeting of the friends of BLAINE will be held to-morrow to get up a rendezvous and reception in honor of his services in putting down the recent rebellion in Maine. The National Republican, which has been for GRANT first, but all the time begins to show signs of slipping over to BLAINE.—Saratoga Record-Union."

The Washington specialist who furnished the special recorded above must have drawn upon his fancy for his facts. The records alluded to has not yet become a matter of record here, while the "slipping over" on the part of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN spoken of will be news to its

constant and careful readers. We are for General GRANT until the Convention fails to nominate him, and after that—a condition of things that we do not now anticipate—we shall support the nominee with as much zeal and energy as his most stalwart supporter prior to the determination of the Convention. The Republican never flaps over in the midst of a battle, but when the Republican forces change their front from his line it keeps faithful step to the music of the band. The chosen leader of the Republican hosts is our leader every time.

The Syracuse Journal now insists upon fair play, as a condition precedent to a hearty acquiescence in the decision of the Chicago Convention. Of course the Republican always plays fair—especially when in a majority—and hence our contemporary has no cause of alarm. It can begin to burnish up its armor, for there is to be a clear field and fair fight. It is the Democrats who cheat.

Politics is as capricious as the natural elements. "The wind blows where it listeth, and no man tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth." So in politics, and yet, old probabilities seem to have gained a more reliable knowledge of the elements, and to possess more prophetic power to foretell their movements, than the soothsayers in politics with all their accumulated wisdom to prognosticate political events. Prior to the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention it was confidently announced that a letter withdrawing General GRANT from the Presidential race would be made public before that convention should transpire. The prophecy failed utterly as a bald fraud upon public credulity. Now it is stated with equal positiveness that if General GRANT shall receive the nomination at Chicago he will accept and lead the Republican forces to victory. It will take until June to verify this prediction, and hence, at worst, it cannot be fully exploded for four months to come. Our faith is abiding.

THEIR AGES.

It is stated that BLAINE touched 50 on the last of January. GRANT was 57 last April. SHREWMAN was 55 last May. WASHINGTON was 63 in September. CONKLING was 50 in October. GARFIELD is in his 49th year. BAYARD was 51 in October. THURMAN reached his 60th birthday in November. HENDRICKS was 60 in September. TILDEY will be 60 this February, and in the same month General HANCOCK will be 55. SEYMOUR will be 70 in May. WASHINGTON was in his 57th year when he was first elected, and had just entered his 58th year when he was re-elected. ANGELO was 55 when he was elected. JEFFERSON 57, MADISON in his 58th year, MONROE in his 56th, and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS in his 56th. JACKSON was 61 when chosen the first time, and thereafter 65 when re-elected, while he had reached his 70th year when he quitted office. VAN BUREN was 54, and HARRISON 67, when they were elected, while TAYLOR when he took office had just passed his 61st birthday. POLK was elected on almost precisely his 49th birthday. TAYLOR was not quite 58, when elected, and FILLMORE was in his 51st year when he reached his high office, and yet completed his 44th year when he was elected, and he was the junior of all who have taken the Presidential chair, except General GRANT. Mr. BUCHANAN was 65 when elected, and LINCOLN in his 52nd and 56th, while JOHNSON succeeded in his 57th.

PERSONAL.

M. S. WRIGHT, of Mexico, is at the St. James. MAX WELF arrived at Southampton yesterday morning.

BRUCE STORRY, wife and daughter are at the Riga Hotel.

MARY E. H. COOPER, of Annapolis City, Cal., is at the St. James.

Mrs. Dr. Stott and Mrs. William Chapman and son, of Bethlehem, Pa., are at the Metropolitan.

Hon. J. T. DICKINSON, of Virginia, and Hon. S. Archer, Maryland, registered at the National yesterday.

J. E. BAROET, Charles E. Hyde, Henry Turner and H. H. Dahl, of Chicago, registered at the St. James yesterday.

Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan yesterday were A. Bent, of Philadelphia; J. H. WOOD, of New York; John G. A. Herring and George C. Hild, of Baltimore; Mrs. D. S. Cook and son, Fenimore, of New York; and J. C. Cook, of New York.

William T. Taylor, Richmond, and William P. Anderson, New York.

LECTURES.

BATTLE SCENES.

AND INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

By the Famous Lecturer,

GENERAL KILPATRICK,

Under the auspices of Lincoln Post, No. 3, G. A. R.,

Monday Evening, February 16, 1880.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Corner of Tenth and G streets northwest.

Tickets: 50 Cents.

To be had at the door or from members of the Post.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. No Reserved Seats.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## THE IRON CAP MINING CO.

Lehigh Valley Mining Corporation, President, J. A. ROBINSON, Vice-President, J. A. ROBINSON, Treasurer, J. A. ROBINSON, Secretary, J. A. ROBINSON, Fifty thousand shares of stock, of which one hundred thousand shares are now being sold, at the rate of \$100 per share.

CHARLES O. BROWN, Attorney at Law, 111 G Street Northwest, D. C.

There will be a SPECIAL MEETING of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association, held at their rooms, 111 G Street Northwest, on Wednesday, February 11, 1880, at 8 o'clock. (Special attendance is requested.) JAMES L. THOMAS, President.

GRAND OPENING! M. GOLDSTEIN & CO., TOBACCONISTS, Branch, 44 Seventh Street, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9th.

Thank you, our customers and the public generally, for the patronage you have so liberally bestowed upon us since our opening. We have been very successful in our business, and we are now in a position to offer you a special discount on all our goods, to wit: Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, and every article of smokers' supplies. This discount will be in force until the 15th of February, and it will be the lowest New York market rates.

M. GOLDSTEIN, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 44 Seventh Street, New York City.

THE LEAP YEAR VALENTINE, 80 CENTS. (Special discount on all our goods, to wit: Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, and every article of smokers' supplies. This discount will be in force until the 15th of February, and it will be the lowest New York market rates.)

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT, IMMEDIATE CURE GUARANTEED. A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED. At one of our offices, 111 G Street Northwest, D. C., we have a special discount on all our goods, to wit: Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, and every article of smokers' supplies. This discount will be in force until the 15th of February, and it will be the lowest New York market rates.

A RICH MAN'S OVERCOAT, HERZOG'S, 20 NINTH ST. near Penna. ave. You will find large quantities of the above clothing, together with heavy winter coats, at a special discount.

PURE SUPPLY OF FRESH LIVER OIL, at J. H. WOOD'S, 111 G Street Northwest, D. C.

PEACH LIGHTNING CIGARS, HERZOG'S, 20 NINTH ST. near Penna. ave. You will find large quantities of the above clothing, together with heavy winter coats, at a special discount.

QUININE, QUININE PILLS, 80 CENTS. (Special discount on all our goods, to wit: Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, and every article of smokers' supplies. This discount will be in force until the 15th of February, and it will be the lowest New York market rates.)

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES OF EVERY KIND, at J. H. WOOD'S, 111